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Cytokeratin 6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98855

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P02538
Other Accession	P02538
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60045
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 6
Epitope Specificity	351-450/564
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
SUBUNIT	Heterodimer of a type I and a type II keratin. KRT6 isomers associate with KRT16 and/or KRT17. Interacts with TCHP.
DISEASE	Defects in KRT6A are a cause of pachyonychia congenital type 1 (PC1) [MIM:167200]; also known as Jadassohn-Lewandowsky syndrome. PC1 is an autosomal dominant ectodermal dysplasia characterized by hypertrophic nail dystrophy resulting in onchyogryposis (thickening and increase in curvature of the nail), palmoplantar keratoderma, follicular hyperkeratosis, and oral leukokeratosis. Hyperhidrosis of the hands and feet is usually present.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. As many as six of this type II cytokeratin(KRT6) have been identified; the multiplicity of the genes is attributed to successive gene duplication events. The genes are expressed with family members KRT16 and/or KRT17 in the filiform papillae of the tongue, the stratified epithelial lining of oral mucosa and esophagus, the outer root sheath of hair follicles, and the glandular epithelia. This KRT6 gene in particular encodes the most abundant isoform. Mutations in these genes have been associated with pachyonychia congenita. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	3853
Other Names	K6E; KRT6E; PPKNEFD; CK-6C; CK-6E; CK6A; CK6C; CK6D; K6A; K6C; K6D; KRT6C;

	KRT6D; PC3; CK-6B; CK6B; K6B; KRTL1; PC2; PC4; 2310016L08Rik; CK-6A; K6[a]; Krt2-6a; Krt2-6c; MK6a; mK6[a]; Krt2-6b; mK6[b]; K2C6A_HUMAN; KRT6A; Cytokeratin-6A (CK-6A); Cytokeratin-6D (CK-6D); Keratin-6A (K6A); Type-II keratin Kb6; K2C6B_HUMAN; KRT6B; Cytokeratin-6B (CK-6B); Keratin-6B (K6B); Type-II keratin Kb10; K2C6C_HUMAN; Cytokeratin-6C (CK-6C); Cytokeratin-6E (CK-6E); Keratin K6h; Keratin-6C (K6C); Type-II keratin Kb12; K2C6A_MOUSE; Keratin-6-alpha (mK6-alpha); Ker2; Krt2-6; Krt6; K2C6B_MOUSE; Keratin-6-beta (mK6-beta); K6-beta; keratin 6A; keratin 6C; keratin 6D; keratin 6A, type II
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	KRT6A (HGNC:6443)
Synonyms	K6A, KRT6D
Function	Structural component of intermediate filaments in epithelial keratinocytes. Forms heteropolymers with the type I keratins KRT16 and KRT17, assembling into keratin intermediate filament networks that contribute to the structural integrity and stress resilience of stratified epithelia, particularly in epidermis, nail bed and oral mucosa (PubMed:11886499, PubMed:17719747, PubMed:7545493). Rapidly induced in wound-edge keratinocytes and participates in cytoskeletal reorganization during re-epithelialization (By similarity). Negatively regulates collective keratinocyte migration by stabilizing non-muscle myosin MYH9 and desmoplakin, thereby altering cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion and reducing the speed and directionality of epithelial sheet movement during wound repair (By similarity). Also limits epithelial migration by inhibiting SRC activity during wound repair (By similarity). Required for normal plantar and nail unit integrity (PubMed:11886499, PubMed:17719747, PubMed:7545493).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50446}.
Tissue Location	Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level).

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